

## Claims

- 5 1. A shaped catalyst body having a macroscopically uniform structure and comprising from 5 to 85% by weight of copper oxide and an oxidic support material, wherein
- 10 a) the shaped body has a pore volume of  $> 0.15$  ml/g in the pore diameter range from 10 nm to 100 nm and
- 10 b) the oxidic support material in the shaped body is present both in finely disperse form and also to a proportion by volume of from 1 to 95% by volume of the shaped body in particulate form.
- 15 2. The catalyst according to claim 1, wherein the oxidic support material used is aluminum oxide, titanium oxide, zirconium oxide, silicon oxide, manganese oxide or a mixture thereof.
- 20 3. The catalyst according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the oxidic support material is  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ .
- 20 4. The catalyst according to claim 3, wherein the  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  is predominantly present as X-ray-amorphous material.
- 25 5. The catalyst according to any of claims 1 to 4 which is an extrudate.
- 25 6. A process for producing a catalyst according to any of claims 1 to 5, wherein an active component comprising from 10 to 98% by weight of copper oxide and an oxidic support material is mixed with a binder comprising the same support material or a precursor thereof and shaped to form shaped bodies.
- 30 7. The process according to claim 6, wherein from 10 to 98% by weight of the oxidic support material in the catalyst comes from the binder used.
- 35 8. The use of a catalyst according to any of claims 1 to 5 for the hydrogenation of carbonyl compounds.
9. The use of a catalyst according to any of claims 1 to 5 for the gas-phase hydrogenation of maleic anhydride.